AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005–06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 240

Introduced by Assembly Member Bermudez (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bogh, DeVore, Shirley Horton, and Sharon Runner)

(Coauthor: Senator Margett)

February 7, 2005

An act to add Section 290.2 to the Penal Code, relating to sex offenders. An act to amend Section 3003 of the Penal Code, relating to parole.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 240, as amended, Bermudez. Sex offenders Parole: schools.

Existing law requires persons convicted of specified sex offenses to register with certain local authorities. Existing law prohibits persons placed on parole for convictions of certain sex offenses with minors from residing within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of any public or private school with one or more grades of kindergarten through 8th grade.

This bill would prohibit a person convicted of any violation requiring registration as a sex offender from residing within 2 miles of any elementary or secondary school. A violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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This bill would prohibit a parolee convicted of one of these offenses from residing within the specified distance of any school with one or more grades of kindergarten through 12th grade.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: <u>yes-no</u>.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 290.2 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

SECTION 1. Section 3003 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

3003. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an inmate who is released on parole shall be returned to the county that was the last legal residence of the inmate prior to his or her incarceration.

For purposes of this subdivision, "last legal residence" shall not be construed to mean the county wherein the inmate committed an offense while confined in a state prison or local jail facility or while confined for treatment in a state hospital.

- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an inmate may be returned to another county if that would be in the best interests of the public. If the Board of Prison Terms setting the conditions of parole for inmates sentenced pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1168, as determined by the parole consideration panel, or the Department of Corrections setting the conditions of parole for inmates sentenced pursuant to Section 1170, decides on a return to another county, it shall place its reasons in writing in the parolee's permanent record and include these reasons in the notice to the sheriff or chief of police pursuant to Section 3058.6. In making its decision, the paroling authority shall consider, among others, the following factors, giving the greatest weight to the protection of the victim and the safety of the community:
- (1) The need to protect the life or safety of a victim, the parolee, a witness, or any other person.
- (2) Public concern that would reduce the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.
- 30 (3) The verified existence of a work offer, or an educational or vocational training program.

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(4) The existence of family in another county with whom the inmate has maintained strong ties and whose support would increase the chance that the inmate's parole would be successfully completed.

- (5) The lack of necessary outpatient treatment programs for parolees receiving treatment pursuant to Section 2960.
- (c) The Department of Corrections, in determining an out-of-county commitment, shall give priority to the safety of the community and any witnesses and victims.
- (d) In making its decision about an inmate who participated in a joint venture program pursuant to Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 2717.1) of Chapter 5, the paroling authority shall give serious consideration to releasing him or her to the county where the joint venture program employer is located if that employer states to the paroling authority that he or she intends to employ the inmate upon release.
- (e) (1) The following information, if available, shall be released by the Department of Corrections to local law enforcement agencies regarding a paroled inmate who is released in their jurisdictions:
- 21 (A) Last, first, and middle name.
 - (B) Birth date.

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- 23 (C) Sex, race, height, weight, and hair and eye color.
- 24 (D) Date of parole and discharge.
- 25 (E) Registration status, if the inmate is required to register as a result of a controlled substance, sex, or arson offense.
 - (F) California Criminal Information Number, FBI number, social security number, and driver's license number.
 - (G) County of commitment.
 - (H) A description of scars, marks, and tattoos on the inmate.
- 31 (I) Offense or offenses for which the inmate was convicted 32 that resulted in parole in this instance.
 - (J) Address, including all of the following information:
- 34 (i) Street name and number. Post office box numbers are not acceptable for purposes of this subparagraph.
 - (ii) City and ZIP Code.
- 37 (iii) Date that the address provided pursuant to this subparagraph was proposed to be effective.
- 39 (K) Contact officer and unit, including all of the following 40 information:

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(i) Name and telephone number of each contact officer.

- (ii) Contact unit type of each contact officer such as units responsible for parole, registration, or county probation.
- (L) A digitized image of the photograph and at least a single digit fingerprint of the parolee.
- (M) A geographic coordinate for the parolee's residence location for use with a Geographical Information System (GIS) or comparable computer program.
- (2) The information required by this subdivision shall come from the statewide parolee database. The information obtained from each source shall be based on the same timeframe.
- (3) All of the information required by this subdivision shall be provided utilizing a computer-to-computer transfer in a format usable by a desktop computer system. The transfer of this information shall be continually available to local law enforcement agencies upon request.
- (4) The unauthorized release or receipt of the information described in this subdivision is a violation of Section 11143.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an inmate who is released on parole shall not be returned to a location within 35 miles of the actual residence of a victim of, or a witness to, a violent felony as defined in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 or a felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice that has been charged and proved as provided for in Section 12022.53, 12022.7, or 12022.9, if the victim or witness has requested additional distance in the placement of the inmate on parole, and if the Board of Prison Terms or the Department of Corrections finds that there is a need to protect the life, safety, or well-being of a victim or witness.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other law, an inmate who is released on parole for any violation of Section 288 or 288.5 shall not be placed or reside, for the duration of his or her period of parole, within one-quarter mile of any public or private school including any or all of kindergarten and grades 1 to 8 12, inclusive.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other law, an inmate who is released on parole for an offense involving stalking shall not be returned to a location within 35 miles of the victim's actual residence or place of employment if the victim or witness has requested additional distance in the placement of the inmate on parole, and

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if the Board of Prison Terms or the Department of Corrections finds that there is a need to protect the life, safety, or well-being of the victim.

- (i) The authority shall give consideration to the equitable distribution of parolees and the proportion of out-of-county commitments from a county compared to the number of commitments from that county when making parole decisions.
- (j) An inmate may be paroled to another state pursuant to any other law.
- (k) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Department of Corrections shall be the agency primarily responsible for, and shall have control over, the program, resources, and staff implementing the Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS) in conformance with subdivision (e).
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Department of Justice shall be the agency primarily responsible for the proper release of information under LEADS that relates to fingerprint cards.
- 290.2. A person convicted of any violation requiring registration pursuant to Section 290 shall not reside within two miles of any elementary or secondary school. A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, climinates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.